

AL.2.2004-250

Student and teacher: Use this cover sheet for mailing or faxing.

University of Alberta Library



0 1620 3502971 7

### ASSIGNMENT BOOKLET 3A

SCN2285 Science 24

Module 3: Section 1 Assignment and Section 2 Assignment

#### FOR STUDENT USE ONLY

Date Assignment Submitted:

(If label is missing or incorrect)

Student File Number:

Time Spent on Assignment:

Module Number: \_\_\_\_\_

#### FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Assigned

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

Assignment

Grading: \_\_\_\_\_

Graded by: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Assignment Received: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Student's Questions and Comments

Apply Module Label Here

Name

Address

Postal Code

Please verify that preprinted label is for  
correct course and module.

#### Teacher's Comments

Teacher

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBMITTING THIS DISTANCE LEARNING ASSIGNMENT BOOKLET

When you are registered for distance learning courses, you are expected to regularly submit completed assignments for correction. Try to submit each Assignment Booklet as soon as you complete it. Do not submit more than one Assignment Booklet in one subject at the same time. Before submitting your Assignment Booklet, please check the following:

- Are all the assignments completed? If not, explain why.
- Has your work been reread to ensure accuracy in spelling and details?
- Is the booklet cover filled out and the correct module label attached?

### MAILING

1. Do **not** enclose letters with your Assignment Booklets. **Send all letters in a separate envelope.**
2. Put your Assignment Booklet in an envelope and take it to the post office and have it weighed. Attach **sufficient postage** and seal the envelope.

### FAXING

1. Assignment Booklets may be faxed to the school with which you are registered. Contact your teacher for the appropriate fax number.
2. All faxing costs are the responsibility of the sender.

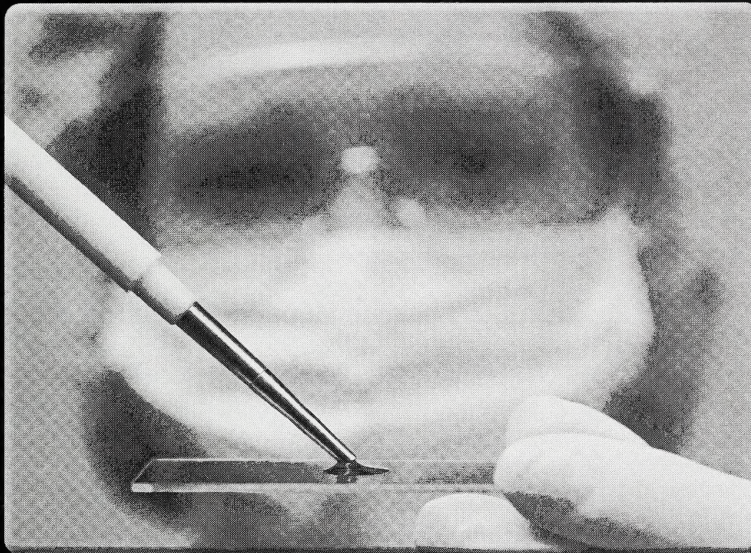
### E-MAILING

It may be possible to e-mail your completed Assignment Booklet to the school with which you are registered. Contact your teacher for the appropriate e-mail address.



3A

ASSIGNMENT BOOKLET 3A ■ ASSIGNMENT BOOKLET 3A ■ ASSIGNMENT BOOKLET 3A ■ ASSIGNMENT BOOKLET 3A ■



ASSIGNMENT BOOKLET 3A ■ ASSIGNMENT BOOKLET 3A ■ ASSIE



# SCIENCE 24

MODULE 3 ■ ASSIGNMENT BOOKLET 3A

ASSIGNMENT BOOKLET 3A ■ ASSIGNMENT BOOKLET 3A ■ ASSIGNMENT BOOKLET 3A ■ ASSIGNMENT BOOKLET 3A ■



Learning  
Technologies  
Branch

Alberta  
LEARNING



## FOR TEACHER'S USE ONLY

### Summary

	Total Possible Marks	Your Mark
Section 1 Assignment	28	
Section 2 Assignment	18	
	46	

### Teacher's Comments

Science 24  
Module 3: Disease Defence and Human Health  
Assignment Booklet 3A  
Section 1 Assignment and Section 2 Assignment  
Learning Technologies Branch  
ISBN 0-7741-2605-1

Cover Art: PhotoDisc Collection/Getty Images  
(microscope slide and sign)

**The Learning Technologies Branch acknowledges with appreciation the Alberta Distance Learning Centre and Pembina Hills Regional Division No. 7 for their review of this Assignment Booklet.**

This document is intended for

Students	✓
Teachers	✓
Administrators	
Home Instructors	
General Public	
Other	



You may find the following Internet sites useful:

- Alberta Learning, <http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca>
- Learning Technologies Branch, <http://www.learning.gov.ab.ca/lth>
- Learning Resources Centre, <http://www.lrc.learning.gov.ab.ca>

The use of the Internet is optional. Exploring the electronic information superhighway can be educational and entertaining. However, be aware that these computer networks are not censored. Students may unintentionally or purposely find articles on the Internet that may be offensive or inappropriate. As well, the sources of information are not always cited and the content may not be accurate. Therefore, students may wish to confirm facts with a second source.

Copyright © 2004, Alberta Learning. This resource is owned by the Crown in Right of Alberta, as represented by the Minister of Learning, Alberta Learning, 10155 – 102 Street, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5J 4L5. All rights reserved.

This courseware was developed by or for Alberta Learning. Third-party content has been identified by a © symbol and/or a credit to the source and must be used as is. This courseware may be reproduced in any form, including photocopying, without the written permission of Alberta Learning. Changes can be made only to content owned by Alberta Learning. For more detailed information, refer to the Terms of Use Agreement. Every effort has been made to acknowledge the original source and to comply with Canadian copyright law. If cases are identified where this effort has been unsuccessful, please notify Alberta Learning so corrective action can be taken.

**THIS COURSEWARE IS NOT SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF A LICENCE FROM A COLLECTIVE OR LICENSING BODY.**

**ASSIGNMENT BOOKLET 3A**  
**SCIENCE 24: MODULE 3**  
**SECTION 1 ASSIGNMENT AND SECTION 2 ASSIGNMENT**

This Assignment Booklet is worth 46 marks out of the total 100 marks for the assignments in Module 3. The value of each assignment and each question is stated in the left margin.

Read all parts of your assignment carefully and record your answers in the appropriate places. If you have difficulty with an assignment, go back to your Student Module Booklet and review the appropriate lesson. Be sure to proofread your answers carefully before submitting your Assignment Booklet.

28

**Section 1 Assignment: Disease**

For questions 1 to 4, read each question carefully. Decide which of the choices BEST completes the statement. Place your answer in the blank space given.

1

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. A condition that allows bacteria to reproduce quickly is

- A. sunlight
- B. dry air
- C. wind
- D. warm temperature

1

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. A general term for disease-causing microbes is

- A. parasite
- B. pathogen
- C. pathway
- D. protist

1

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Athlete's foot is a

- A. fungus
- B. virus
- C. bacteria
- D. protist

1

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. A process started by Louis Pasteur that kills microbes is known as

- A. resistance
- B. pasteurization
- C. colonization
- D. immunization



- ③ 5. Bacteria need \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ in order to multiply.



Return to page 14 of the Student Module Booklet and begin Lesson 2.

For questions 6 to 8, read each question carefully. Decide which of the choices BEST completes the statement or answers the question. Place your answer in the blank space given.

- ① \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Which of the following is a communicable disease?

A. emphysema  
B. meningitis  
C. cancer  
D. arthritis

- ① \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Which of the following cannot be spread by unsafe handling of food?

A. botulism  
B. dysentery  
C. diabetes  
D. salmonella

- ① \_\_\_\_\_ 8. A non-communicable disease can be caused by

A. a poor diet  
B. genetics  
C. poor environmental conditions  
D. all of the above

9. State whether each of the following statements is true (T) or false (F). Place your answer in the blank space given.

- ① \_\_\_\_\_ a. A communicable disease cannot be spread in swimming pools.

- ① \_\_\_\_\_ b. Botulism is passed through food.

- ① \_\_\_\_\_ c. Influenza can be passed through the air.

- ① \_\_\_\_\_ d. Athlete's foot is a non-communicable disease.



Return to page 19 of the Student Module Booklet and begin Lesson 3.





- ① \_\_\_\_\_ 12. A possible result of drinking unclean water is
- A. AIDS
  - B. parasites
  - C. emphysema
  - D. tuberculosis
- ① \_\_\_\_\_ 13. You can reduce your risk of developing diabetes by
- A. not smoking tobacco
  - B. drinking clean water
  - C. eating properly
  - D. practising personal hygiene



Return to page 22 of the Student Module Booklet and begin Lesson 4.

For questions 14 to 16, read each question carefully. Decide which of the choices BEST completes the statement or answers the question. Place your answer in the blank space given.

- ① \_\_\_\_\_ 14. A bacterium that can grow in the absence of air and cause food poisoning is
- A. *E. coli*
  - B. salmonella
  - C. *staphylococcus*
  - D. the bacterium that causes botulism
- ① \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Having all surgical staff wear rubber gloves to prevent the spread of pathogens that might hide under fingernails is an example of
- A. sterilization
  - B. an antiseptic practice
  - C. an aseptic practice
  - D. a disinfectant practice
- ① \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Which of the following did Joseph Lister spray on a patient's wound before performing surgery?
- A. acetic acid
  - B. carbolic acid
  - C. carbonic acid
  - D. sulfuric acid



- 2 17. Describe how methylene blue can be used to check the effectiveness of an antiseptic or disinfectant.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 18. Why is there a glass cover above the salads at most salad bars?
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



Return to page 28 of the Student Module Booklet and begin the Section 1 Review.

18

## Section 2 Assignment: Society's Response to Disease

For questions 1 and 2, read each question carefully. Decide which of the choices BEST completes the statement or answers the question. Place your answer in the blank space given.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ 1. An example of a present-day pandemic disease is
- A. AIDS
  - B. bubonic plague
  - C. Spanish flu
  - D. tuberculosis
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Which term refers to a disease that is widespread and difficult to control?
- A. epidemic
  - B. quarantine
  - C. pandemic
  - D. plague



3. Match the statement with the appropriate term from the following list. Place your answer in the blank space given.

- |                |                     |                   |                     |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| i. AIDS        | ii. bubonic plague  | iii. tuberculosis | iv. quarantine      |
| v. Spanish flu | vi. poor sanitation | vii. sanatorium   | viii. public health |

- ① \_\_\_\_\_ a. Pandemic diseases in the past generally spread through the result of this.
- ① \_\_\_\_\_ b. A government body that alerts people to potential health concerns.
- ① \_\_\_\_\_ c. A lung disease that killed many Aboriginal and Inuit people in western Canada.
- ① \_\_\_\_\_ d. Fear and confusion has resulted in the negative treatment toward those with this disease.
- ① \_\_\_\_\_ e. Patients with tuberculosis were sent to this special facility.



Return to page 34 of the Student Module Booklet and begin Lesson 2.

For questions 4 to 6, read each question carefully. Decide which of the choices BEST completes the statement. Place your answer in the blank space given.

- ① \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The responsibility of maintaining high standards of personal hygiene is the responsibility of
- A. government  
B. every individual  
C. private agencies  
D. public health
- ① \_\_\_\_\_ 5. An air quality index of 0–15 is an indication of air quality that is
- A. poor  
B. moderate  
C. good  
D. very good
- ① \_\_\_\_\_ 6. A way to increase a person's ability to fight certain diseases is to provide
- A. clean water  
B. vaccinations  
C. well-cooked food  
D. high air quality



- ② 7. Describe how proper removal and disposal of garbage helps maintain community health.

---

---

---



Return to page 36 of the Student Module Booklet and begin Lesson 3.

For questions 8 and 9, read each question carefully. Decide which of the choices BEST completes the statement or answers the question. Place your answer in the blank space given.

- ① \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Which factor contributes to the spread of disease?

A. migration  
B. lifestyle  
C. food supply  
D. all of the above

- ① \_\_\_\_\_ 9. An alert from public health authorities that warns the public about a health concern is called a(n)

A. vaccination  
B. pandemic  
C. advisory  
D. epidemic

- ② 10. Explain what must be done when public health authorities recall a food item.

---

---

---

---



- ② 11. The bicycle helmet law in Alberta requires that all cyclists under the age of 18 wear a helmet while riding a bicycle. Give **two** reasons why it is important for adults to also wear a helmet while cycling.

---

---

---

---



**Submit your completed Assignment Booklet 3A to your teacher for assessment.**  
Then return to page 40 of the Student Module Booklet and begin the Section 2 Review.